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CONTENTS

COVER:

Woodland caribou (wild reindeer), such as those seen in our cover picture, have returned to the Cape Breton Highlands — the first to roam the island barrens in more than 40 years. In our story on page 3, Wayne Neily tells of the careful planning behind the airlift of a small breeding herd from northern Quebec to Cape Breton; an attempt by the Department to restock the island. Vast caribou herds wandered the island before they were destroyed by the hunter, disease, and other factors.

Editor: Mona C. Ricks

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*Can. Indian affairs and northern development dept
intercom*

From the D.M's Desk

De La Plume Du Sous-Ministre

I WELCOME this opportunity to contact you all again, the second time since my appointment as Deputy Minister of this Department. The first occasion was through Darrell Eagles' interview in the Spring issue of INTERCOM, which gave me an excellent opportunity to discuss the problems, policies, and objectives of the Department. I hope that some aspects of the interview were of interest to you.

I have not had an opportunity to meet all the staff personally, and in a department of this size such an objective would be a long term one indeed. I am very happy, therefore, to have this more formal opportunity to express, through the medium of INTERCOM, my feelings on assuming the responsibility of Deputy Minister. They are really very simple. I take great pride in my connection with this Department. I have spent over 20 years in the public service in many interesting posts but none equal to IAND.

I sincerely believe that our work encompasses some of the most interesting and challenging tests facing Canadian society today. These challenges are current, and in some areas, reach far into the future. All are critical. I hope you share my feelings, because it is only by a belief in the importance of one's work that we find the strength, the imagination, and in some cases the courage to provide the response to the problems we have and will encounter; some of these without precedent. I look forward to meeting you on every possible occasion.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

JE SUIS CONTENT d'avoir la possibilité de communiquer avec vous pour la seconde fois depuis ma nomination à titre de sous-ministre de ce Ministère. Je me suis adressé à vous pour la première fois lors d'une entrevue avec Darrell Eagles, laquelle a paru dans le numéro de printemps d'INTERCOM. Cette entrevue m'a fourni l'occasion de donner mon avis sur les problèmes, les lignes de conduite et les objectifs du Ministère. J'espère que les employés ont pu s'intéresser à certains aspects de cet article.

Je n'ai pu rencontrer personnellement tous les membres de l'effectif; ce serait d'ailleurs très long que d'agir ainsi dans un ministère aussi grand que le nôtre. Je suis donc heureux de pouvoir vous faire part officiellement, par l'intermédiaire d'INTERCOM, de mes impressions au sujet des fonctions qui m'incombent. Eh bien, tout simplement, je suis très fier de travailler dans ce Ministère. Au cours de mes 20 années au service de la Fonction publique, je suis passé par de nombreux postes fort intéressants, mais jamais comme celui que j'occupe actuellement au Ministère des AIND.

Je crois sincèrement que notre activité comporte quelques-uns des défis les plus intéressants à relever dans la société canadienne. Ces défis, brûlants d'actualité et concernant parfois l'avenir, sont d'une importance primordiale. J'espère que vous partagez mes sentiments, car c'est uniquement en croyant à l'importance de notre tâche que nous trouverons la force, l'imagination et, dans certains cas, le courage de résoudre les problèmes actuels et futurs, dont quelques-uns seront sans précédent. J'espère pouvoir vous rencontrer tous lorsque l'occasion m'en sera donnée.

LE SOUS-MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES INDIENNES ET DU
NORD CANADIEN

INTRODUCING

In this issue of INTERCOM you are introduced to the 1968-69 list of members who represent YOU on the Joint Council of the Department. Each member, elected or appointed, has been selected to relay your comments to the Council for deliberation and perhaps resolved. To keep you informed of Council's decisions and actions, whether controversial or otherwise, INTERCOM will publish Council news regularly — watch for it!

You know the purpose of the Joint Council, but do you know the purpose of INTERCOM? As your new editor, I am vitally concerned with its purpose and would like to ensure that you are also, and that it is explored fully. To do this, your help is needed. Yes, you, typing that uninteresting schedule over there in a corner, and you too Mr. Section Head, Division Head, and Branch Head, — in fact all the staff. INTERCOM is your own staff newspaper and I, as its editor, the custodian of your news, responsible for its display in a way that all the staff of Indian Affairs and Northern Development are kept in contact.

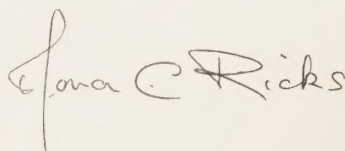
To be able to present news from all branches of the Department, it is essential to have someone responsible for gathering the news in each section. Possibly this has already been arranged. Will you help me to get to know each one of you. Whether you write the news or gather it from other writers, send me your name, location, and telephone number, and I will visit you or contact you by telephone or letter.

INTERCOM has a wide and varied strata of readers. To hold the interest of each one a variety of material is required. I have ideas, maybe you have too. Why not send them to me. You might prefer to write them in a *Letter to the Editor*. Please do, the next issue (October) could then include an employee column, and you can take it from there. In this way we can attempt to expand staff interest in INTERCOM and create a medium which carries the goodwill of the Department.

Yes, you say, a noble goal — but it means hard work. True. Even the minimal face-lift you see in this issue required hard work. I'm willing. Are YOU?

MONA C. RICKS

Editor, INTERCOM
Room 1006



PRÉSENTATION

LE présent numéro d'INTERCOM contient la liste de VOS représentants au Conseil mixte du Ministère, pour 1968-1969. Chaque membre, élu ou nommé, a été choisi pour présenter vos problèmes au Conseil, qui les abordera afin de leur trouver une solution. Les décisions et les mesures, controversables ou non, prises par le Conseil, vous seront communiquées régulièrement dans INTERCOM.

Vous connaissez évidemment la raison d'être du Conseil mixte, mais êtes-vous au courant de celle d'INTERCOM? A titre de nouveau rédacteur en chef, je m'intéresse de très près au but de notre revue et je voudrais m'assurer que c'est également le cas pour vous et qu'INTERCOM sert les fins qui justifient son existence. C'est pourquoi votre contribution est nécessaire... celle de la copiste comme celle du chef de service. Tout le personnel doit faire sa part, puisque INTERCOM est le journal du personnel et que le rédacteur en chef, le registraire de vos nouvelles, en assume la composition de façon à diffuser un mode de communication efficace parmi tous les employés du ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien.

Afin de pouvoir communiquer les nouvelles de toutes les Directions, il est essentiel que quelqu'un recueille les "échos" dans chaque section. Il se peut que ces personnes soient déjà à l'oeuvre. Me serait-il possible de les "connaître"? J'aimerais que ceux qui rédigent les nouvelles ou qui les reçoivent d'autres personnes, me fassent parvenir leur nom, le numéro de leur pièce, ainsi que leur numéro de téléphone, pour que je puisse leur rendre visite ou communiquer avec eux par téléphone ou par lettre.

Les lecteurs d'INTERCOM se rencontrent dans toutes les catégories. Pour que tous s'intéressent au journal, les articles doivent couvrir quantité de sujets variés. J'ai certains projets en tête; peut-être en avez-vous aussi. Faites-moi part de vos idées. Si vous préférez, vous pouvez me les signaler dans une *Lettre au rédacteur en chef*. N'hésitez pas! Le prochain numéro, qui paraîtra en octobre, pourrait avoir une colonne réservée aux employés. Vous pourriez y puiser vos idées. Ainsi, nous pourrions activer l'intérêt du personnel pour INTERCOM et exprimer de la sorte le bon vouloir des employés du Ministère.

Noble but, direz-vous — mais pensons aussi aux efforts à déployer. Ce sera une rude tâche. Même les menues améliorations que vous constaterez dans le présent numéro ont exigé de réels efforts! Je continuerai volontiers. D'accord avec moi?

Rédacteur en chef, INTERCOM
Pièce 1006



CARIBOU TRANSPLANT IN Cape Breton Highlands National Park

by WAYNE P. NEILY, Naturalist, Cape Breton Highlands National Park

Nearly 600 years ago, woodland caribou (*Rangifer tarandus caribou*) roamed through the forests and bogs of Nova Scotia, as did two other members of the deer family, the white-tailed deer and the moose. The white-tailed deer had vanished before French explorers came to the continent and the cause of the deer's disappearance is still unknown to biologists. The moose thrived, but a century or two later hunting by settlers, disease, and other factors caused a drastic decline. By the end of the 19th century the moose had vanished from Cape Breton Island.

This left the caribou as the only representative of the deer family in Cape Breton at the beginning of the present century. By that time, however, the caribou had disappeared from the Nova Scotia mainland and, with the decline of the moose, hunters turned their attention more and more to the remaining herds of caribou in Cape Breton.

When the snow was very deep and the crust thin, hunters on snowshoes could overtake a floundering herd of caribou easily, surrounding and slaughtering larger numbers. This widely practised custom accelerated the decline of the species in the northern Cape Breton area and a small remaining herd was slaughtered in the last hunt about 1922. In 1936 Cape Breton Highlands National Park was established and three years later correspondence appeared on Park files which dealt with the reintroduction of the caribou.

Dr. John P. Kelsall of the Canadian Wildlife Service studied the Park in the 1960's and concluded that reintroduction of caribou

would be feasible and desirable. The Quebec Wildlife Service was approached about obtaining animals and offered to co-operate. The Service was involved in a research program on woodland caribou north of the St. Lawrence and it was suggested that the animals should be obtained from that area. In preparation for the transfer, a holding corral for the caribou was constructed in 1967 at Ingonish, some seven miles north of headquarters in Cape Breton Highlands National Park. Two park wardens, John D. MacDonald and Fred Wallace, were assigned to assist in the capture of the caribou in Quebec and their transfer to Cape Breton. On March 5, 1968, they flew to Sept-Îles, where they met Dr. Benjamin Simard of the Service de la Faune (Quebec). Dr. Simard was heading a research project on caribou movements some 110 miles north of Sept-Îles, and it was decided to capture caribou there.

The wardens were flown to a camp at Lake Saubasq where they learned capture techniques, which involved the use of aircraft to herd the animals into large nets. Seven caribou were caught the first day; unfortunately, these escaped during the night and so did nine others captured later. Warden MacDonald admitted, "This was a bit discouraging." However, the capture party subsequently corralled 32 caribou and to ensure these would not escape, the wardens moved their tent over to the corral site.

During the next few days the animals were allowed to rest before being transferred to Cape Breton. March 18, 1968 was *Caribou Move Day*. Twenty-four caribou were administered a tranquillizing drug, blindfolded and trussed in slings, and loaded aboard a Northern Wings DC-3 to begin the long trip. Unfortunately, the temperature had risen that day to near melting



THE CARIBOU ROUNDUP

In his step by step story (*page 3*), author Wayne P. Neily tells of the careful planning behind the transplant of 22 caribou from Quebec to the Cape Breton Highlands. These pictures were taken during the operation. (*Top left*) Author Neily, with tape recorder, discusses details of the trip with (left) Chief Warden John Roach and (right) Warden Fred Wallace. (*Top right*) Tranquillized caribou, blindfolded, and in harness, in a holding corral waiting shipment. (*Left center*) Operation airlift is underway. Helpers are seen carrying a sleepy caribou from the plane in Sydney, Cape Breton. (*Bottom left*) They made the trip safely! Five of the 22 caribou forage among trees in the holding corral at Cape Breton Highlands National Parks, fully recovered from the stress of the journey.



point, and the heavily loaded plane was unable to take off from the softened lake surface. After some of the equipment and two of the caribou were unloaded, the Dakota was able to get airborne and clear the tall trees. The plane arrived in Sydney, Cape Breton about 8.00 p.m. At the airport were Acting Park Superintendent Gar Myers; Dr. Eric Broughton, Canadian Wildlife Service pathologist; and Chief Warden John Roach. The caribou were transferred to waiting trucks and taken some 90 miles to the park corral. Three bulls, one yearling, and 18 does, were taken to the corral and blood samples taken to check their health. The animals were left undisturbed for a few days to recover from the stress of the transfer.

March 23 was chosen as the date to release the caribou about a mile west of Branch Pond, on the edge of the Park barrens. Dr.

Broughton captured the caribou using tranquillizer-filled darts, and the animals were blindfolded to lessen stress. Bulldozers were used to clear the trail of snow to within 1½ miles of the site, and a Bombardier muskeg tractor with trailer was used for the last part of the trip.

Gar Myers, a former wildlife biologist, accompanied the animals to the release site, where they were tethered, still blindfolded, to small trees. The object was to release them all at the same time. The last group of caribou reached the release site at 10.30 p.m. Gar Myers, Dr. Broughton, Fred Wallace, the Bombardier operator Henry Stockley, Wilfred Whitty, a Park employee, and myself watched with a great deal of satisfaction as the animals were released to become the first wild caribou in Nova Scotia in decades. ► ►

BOWLING NEWS

Another Department (1967-68) bowling season has finished. For me, this season was more exciting than any other year. The reason? I was on a team that had a good chance to be a winner. It was quite a battle though, as the four teams were on each other's heels throughout the second half of the season. Jim Bogart's team finished in first place. Jim had to recruit three new bowlers after Christmas. With this drastic change in players we thought the team would loose a few points but it didn't — instead it held it's lead to the end. Team members were: Wendy Collins, Toni Grassi, Terry Dekkers, and Bob Martin. The playoff games were also exciting. As the handicap had been increased all teams had a chance to finish in first place. Marcia Meehan's team: Ted Meehan, Terry Julien, Graham Murphy, and Maurice Cloutier,

came out the victor with a total pinfall of 6118, nearly 300 pins ahead of the second team led by next year's President, Cary Corbeil.

Prizes were awarded to: High Average winners: Pat Corrigan 227 and June Davis 204. High Cross: Richard Primeau 874 and Antoinetta Caloia 744. High Single: Linda Smyth 298 and Cary Corbeil 353. This year's windup banquet will be held at the Holiday Inn. Next year, the league will bowl at West Park Lanes on Wellington Street.

ROLANDE PITT
Arctic District
of Northern Administration



League Champions — 1967-68: (left to right) Jim Bogart (captain), and Tony Grassi, Resource and Economic Development; Bob Martin and Wendy Collins, National and Historic Parks, and Trudy Dekkers, Departmental Administration.



ED BAXTER

Joins Customs and Excise

FOR ED BAXTER, Office of the Personnel Adviser, the July 1st weekend was a mixture of regret, work, and pleasure. Regret because it meant saying farewell to workmates with whom he had been associated for eight years, work because he moved into a new home, pleasure — he and his wife celebrated their 22nd wedding anniversary.

Ed left the Department to join the Customs and Excise Branch of the Department of National Revenue as Chief of Classification and Compensation. At a farewell ceremony on June 28, more than 100 staff joined the Deputy Minister, John MacDonald, to wish Ed good luck in his new job. As tangible evidence of work to come, he was presented with an electric lawn mower from his colleagues.

Making the presentation, Mr. MacDonald described the occasion as "bitter sweet", adding, "while the Department is sorry to see you leave, it could be that you are glad to escape to a better land". Laughter drowned Ed's reaction, but his face showed signs of puzzlement. Later he reassured the Deputy Minister that he left with mixed emotions.

Staff members applauded without reserve as Mr. MacDonald continued his

outline of Ed's work. Touching on his army service, the Deputy Minister said both he and Ed had served overseas during World War II, but there the similarity ended. It was while reading a prepared biography on Mr. Baxter that Mr. MacDonald said he felt a vague sense of strain. Mr. MacDonald left the Armed Forces as a private, Ed as an officer. This disparity was dispelled later, both entered government service, Mr. MacDonald several grades higher than Ed.

Ed Baxter joined the Unemployment Insurance Commission soon after rehabilitation from the Armed Forces and remained there as an administration officer until 1952, when he left to join the Department of National Defence as Organization and Establishment Officer. In 1960 he transferred to Northern Affairs and National Resources as head of the Organization and Establishment Section, Personnel. He was promoted Chief when the reclassification program commenced in 1965.

Outlining Ed's new duties, Mr. MacDonald said, "No doubt he will be putting to good use all the training we gave him here". "It was all good", he reassured Ed. Many of Ed's colleagues appeared to agree when the Deputy Minister referred to Ed's new classification number (3-007) as perhaps significant or funny. The room resounded with clapping and laughter.

Before making the presentation, Mr. MacDonald extended his congratulations, adding, "You have had to carry out a heavy role in your work with this Depart-

ment". Later with tongue-in-cheek, he continued, "I'm sure a great number of people here thought you were a good operator".

Turning to a huge gift-wrapped box, Mr. MacDonald bent to push it and invited Ed to "have a ripping time". "I've been asked to present this to you from your colleagues, enjoy it and remember us when you use it".

Whatever role Ed may have played previously, this must have been his greatest. "Ladies and gentlemen", he began, then turned toward the gift-wrapped box. "I've thought of many things to say whenever I've made these presentations, but now the role is reversed my mind is a blank".

There must have been several members of Ed's own staff in the room, laughter forced him back before he added, "It seems some of my staff think this is not the first time".

However adept Ed had been as a Classification Officer, opening gift-wrapped boxes had not been part of his training. Applause forced him to abandon his first attempt, and ask for help. Willing hands lifted an electric lawn mower from its wrappings as Ed's face displayed more and more surprise.

"You are a wonderful bunch of people", he told his audience, "and thank you for all your kindness". A reception was held later at the Press Club for all staff members. ► ►



“Here let me help you.”

Deputy Minister John MacDonald offers Ed Baxter his help as Ed struggles with the huge gift wrapped box containing a farewell gift from his colleagues. Ed left the Department in June to join the Customs and Excise Branch of the Department of National Revenue.

“Whew! ” Ed beams as an electric lawnmower emerges. There’s more work ahead Ed!



MEMBERTOU - A KINGLY CHIEF

by MARION C. SMYTHE
Information Services, Indian Affairs Branch

EARLY records of French settlers in Canada portray a vivid image of the king-like role played by many Indian chiefs. This image was substantiated by the actions of several well-known and some lesser-known chiefs, who patterned their band rule on the traditional role of European kings, while seeking favors of the newcomers.



Membertou, chief and medicine man of a small band of Micmac, was so convincing in his king-like role that he was described by the French as a man who "... in strength of mind, in knowledge of the military art, in the great number of his followers, in power, in the exceptional justice of his character, in his temperance, and in the renown of a glorious name among his countrymen, and even his enemies, easily surpassed the chief who had flourished during many preceding ages."

Membertou's band of Micmac lived a migratory life in the Annapolis Valley, a part of Nova Scotia which was of little interest to the French. Chief Membertou became important when the Sieur de Monts was appointed Lieutenant General of New France and settled in Port Royal in 1605. He was one of the Micmac chiefs who vied for the favors, alliance, and trade of the newly-arrived French. Membertou was the successful contender. But reaction to his new position varied. His rivals referred to him as the "... most evil and treacherous among all those of his nation". But to the French he held a kingly reputation which lasted until his death.

Micmac chiefs held comparatively little authority. One main duty was to assign hunting territories to band members for which the chief received presents and a share in the captured game. Some chiefs only assumed leadership in times of war; these were men who distinguished themselves in inter-tribal fighting. The impact of the new form of rule was soon apparent in the French-Indian relationship. Band chiefs eagerly assumed the role of King; a role unknowingly given them by the French.

Membertou's success in gaining the favor of the Sieur de Monts, indicates how convincing he must have been in his new role. Soon after the French arrived Membertou announced he wished to present a copper mine to the French King. As he said, "Chiefs should be honorable and liberal toward each other." To emphasize this he told the Sieur de Poutrincourt, appointed Lieutenant Governor of Acadia and Commander of the Port Royal settlement by the Sieur de Monts in 1603, that he was his great friend, brother, companion, and equal, and joined both index fingers together as a symbol of this equality.

Trading between the Micmac Indian and early French settlers as shown in this drawing by C.W. Jefferys, was serious business even in those early days. The Indian appears to be bargaining hard and telling the two traders how fine the skin is, "Fit for a King."

Although the French did not credit Membertou with the same degree of authority as their own King, they did respect his power to "...harangue, advise, lead to war, and render justice". Membertou was very proud of this new reputation and fully aware of his importance as a chief. The French showed their approval by praising him as a man of "...splendid physique, bearded like a Frenchman, although scarcely any of the others have hair upon the chin; grave and reserved, and feeling a proper sense of dignity for his position as Commander".

The first Indian to be baptized in New France was Membertou. This ceremony took place on June 24, 1610, and included his family of twenty one. Membertou took the name of Henri, honoring the late King of France, Henri IV, and his wife was named Marie after the Queen, who was acting as Regent for her minor son Lois XIII. Membertou promised to have all his band baptized, and if they refused, to "make war upon them". According to Jesuit chroniclers, he was not satisfied with being *considered* a Christian, but tried to live as one.

The Jesuit priests were also impressed when Membertou insisted he wanted only one wife. This was "a wonderful thing", they wrote, "... as the great sagamores of this country maintain a harem through ambition, glory and necessity — for ambition, that they may have many children, wherein lies their power, and for fame and necessity, since they have no other artisans, agents,

servants, purveyors or slaves than the women." Unfortunately, Jesuit approval was countermanded by another account which reported that Membertou believed the nuisance of quarreling wives and children, beneath the same roof, far outweighed any advantages to be gained from having a large family.

At the time of his baptism, Membertou was said to be "... at least 100 years old, and may in the course of nature live more than 50 years longer." However, on September 18, 1611, one year after his baptism, the "Greatest, most renowned, and most formidable Indian within the memory of men ... was carried to the grave in arms, to the beat of drums, and laid beside the French in the cemetery at Port Royal, his potential longevity unrealized."

But Membertou's baptismal ceremony had far reaching effects. He and his family considered it a sacred pledge of friendship and alliance with the French. (Even the name of his band, Micmac, meant allies.) This friendship lasted throughout the 17th and 18th century wars with the English, and was so strong that for half a century after the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713 when the English were granted Acadia, the English were unable to win the Micmac allegiance. For a long time, this hostility prevented serious attempts to establish British settlements along the coast of Nova Scotia, and the south and east coastal areas of New Brunswick. ► ►

Awards

Howard Deer of the Caughnawaga Indian Reservation near Montreal, has been awarded a \$150 Cultural Scholarship for wood sculpturing by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Mr. Deer, an elected councilman of the reserve, attends the Applied Arts Institute in Montreal and is also a fine painter. He has been active in the redecoration of the Mission of St. Francis Xavier Church on the reserve, where many paintings and sculptures more than 130 years old had to be repaired and repainted. Mr. Deer specializes in masks representing many concepts. His collection includes various wood carvings of totem poles, animals, and Indians, and is valued at over \$800. ► ►

Abel Kitchen's family lives at Miquelon, about 100 miles from Senneterre. Abel has been away from his family since early childhood. He completed his elementary education at Moose Factory, Ontario, and went to Sault Ste Marie where he completed a Grade 12 technical course. He graduated with an 83 percent average in 1962 and was awarded a scholarship of \$1,000. At Sault Ste Marie he also won a trophy and bursary for the best "design" in a contest on "Place of Domicile". His scholastic achievement and determination brought him to the Northern Ontario Institute in Kirkland Lake where in his first year he won a \$1,250 scholarship. To gain practical experience, he spent his summer holidays at a steel plant

in Sault Ste Marie. During 1965-66 he won another scholarship in the amount of \$250. In September 1966, he registered at Queen's University in Kingston in 2nd year of Civil Engineering. Adverse circumstances forced Abel to abandon his studies at the end of the first semester and he had to seek employment at the Chapais mine until September 1967. Undaunted, he determined to pursue his education and in 1967 he registered at McGill University in a 3rd year Civil Engineering course. This year a \$300 scholarship has been awarded Abel, which brings his scholarship total to four. Congratulations Abel. ► ►

News from . . .

THE JOINT COUNCIL OF THE DEPARTMENT

TO keep you in constant touch with the actions of the Joint Council of the Department (your council), INTERCOM has arranged to run a regular "Council News" column which will relay Council's reactions to employee comments on problems affecting the morale and efficiency of the Department. The Publicity Chairman will supply this material.

You are, no doubt, aware of the Council's purpose, but to refresh your memory the following is an extract from the Constitution.

The purpose of the Council shall be to consider and recommend solutions to problems which are of concern to the Department and its employees with a view to increasing efficiency and maintaining a high level of morale in the Department.

Your 1968-69 council members have been selected, either as appointed or elected representatives from each branch. If you have any comments or concerns you wish brought before Council you should direct these to your branch members listed below:

Chairman: R.W. Nablo, Room 631B, Centennial Tower, 2-1918

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

		Room	Telephone
Miss M. Onslow	(A)	1023	2-6642
E.C.H. Rogers	(A)	803A	2-5483
P.N. Thompson	(A)	807B	2-4680
R. Ritcey	(E)	1032	2-4911
F.L. Short	(E)	903	2-1735
A. Simpson	(E)	1036A	2-5203

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

D.M. Hueston	(A)	1400	2-9713
H.C. Ledsham	(A)	1519D	2-1611
R. Grandall	(E)	1552	6-1283
J.R.D. Reeves	(E)	1442	2-5650

NATIONAL AND HISTORIC PARKS BRANCH

J. Christakos	(A)	1320	2-2171
D. Lockwood	(A)	1245	2-1427
A.D. Perry	(A)	817	2-2829
R.A.S. Reid	(A)	1136	2-5686
W.D. Gallocher	(E)	1246	2-1427
J.A. Pettis	(E)	1314	2-0318
G.J. Raby	(E)	1318	2-1716
J.A. Sime	(E)	1326	6-5046

Échos du Conseil mixte du Ministère

AFIN de vous renseigner rapidement sur les mesures prises par le Conseil mixte du Ministère (votre conseil), INTERCOM consacrera régulièrement une colonne aux "Échos du Conseil". Les articles qui paraîtront sous cet en-tête feront part des réactions du Conseil devant les remarques des employés au sujet des difficultés qui influent sur l'atmosphère de travail et le rendement dans le Ministère. Les renseignements seront communiqués par le préposé à la publicité.

Vous connaissez sans doute la raison d'être du Conseil, mais pour en avoir une idée plus précise, voici un extrait de la charte:

Le Conseil a pour objet d'étudier les problèmes qui intéressent le Ministère et ses employés, et de recommander les meilleures solutions possible à cet égard, afin d'augmenter le rendement des fonctionnaires et pour conserver une atmosphère de travail dynamique au sein du Ministère.

Les membres du Conseil ont été choisis (nommés ou élus) dans chacune des Directions pour 1968-1969. Toute communication avec le Conseil doit se faire par l'entremise des représentants de votre Direction, dont les noms figurent ci-après:

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

M.G. Jutras	(A)	678A	2-0249
A. Nault	(A)	630A	6-1838
Miss S.R. Trappit	(A)	665A	2-0215
W.F. Tupper	(A)	770	2-6453
R.H. Biddle	(E)	657	2-8661
P. Deziel	(E)	786	2-8308
L.C. Hunter	(E)	557	2-2081

CANADIAN WILDLIFE SERVICE

N.S. Novakowski	(A)	1269	2-3229
J.E. Bryant	(E)	303	2-8826

RESOURCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GROUP

L.M. Bereza	(A)	1360	2-9344
F.V. Daly	(E)	1351	2-0289

(A) Appointed to a two year term of office by the Deputy Minister.

(E) Elected to a two year term of office by the employees.

A Message from

CHAIRMAN RONALD W. NABLO

THE 1968-69 Council seems to be entering a period of rebirth as the issues within the purview of Collective Agreements have become clearer, and can be readily avoided. Matters of concern to all employees of the Department in Ottawa and at field locations, which affect their morale and efficiency can be dealt with. The Council provides the crucible to test the importance of issues, raised by individuals or groups of employees, to significant numbers of employees. When a majority of the members of Council both elected and appointed have agreed to deal with a matter and how it should be handled, it is taken directly to

the Deputy Minister. He has clearly indicated his willingness to deal personally with matters raised by the Council, if desirable, or through his advisers.

Your elected Council representatives from all Branches are free to bring the concerns of all employees to the Council at their own discretion. The Secretary, Russ Reid, will also be pleased to receive your comments and place them before the Council. The year ahead promises to be extremely active. I hope the Council will be effective and decisive on your behalf.

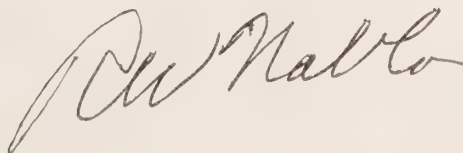
Message du président

Ronald W. Nablo

ÉTANT donné que les points obscurs des articles des conventions collectives ont été clarifiés et ne retiennent plus l'attention des intéressés, un regain de vigueur semble se manifester au sein du Conseil de 1968-1969. Les membres se proposent de trouver une solution aux difficultés qu'éprouvent les employés du Ministère, tant à Ottawa qu'à l'extérieur, et qui influent sur leur moral et sur leur rendement. Le Conseil est l'organisme qui juge de l'importance des questions soulevées par des particuliers ou par des groupes d'employés, par rapport à l'ensemble de l'effectif. Lorsque la majorité des membres élus et nommés conviennent d'étudier un problème et s'accordent sur la façon de l'aborder, le

tout est soumis à l'attention du Sous-ministre. Ce dernier a clairement mentionné qu'il était prêt à traiter personnellement, le cas échéant, ou par le truchement de ses conseillers, des questions présentées par le Conseil.

Les représentants élus de chaque Direction ont toute latitude pour faire part au Conseil des préoccupations de tous les employés. Le secrétaire, Russ Reid, sera également heureux de transmettre aux membres les remarques que vous voudrez bien lui adresser. L'année qui vient semble très prometteuse et j'espère que le Conseil saura prendre de bonnes décisions en votre faveur.





Canadian Handicrafts in Addis Ababa

International recognition of Canadian handicrafts has spread to Ethiopia. Examples of Indian and Eskimo work were highlighted at the Ethiopian International Red Cross Festival held in Addis Abba last winter. Here you see (top) the huge log cabin which housed Canada's contribution, (below) The Ethiopian Emperor, Haile Selassie, accompanied by Michel Gauvin, Canada's Ambassador to Ethiopia, and (right) a display stand showing Eskimo and Indian handicrafts.



A VOID THAT DOESN'T EXIST

BY W.H. REMNANT, CLERK OF THE COUNCIL,
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

When first asked to write about the work which goes on before each session of the Council of the Northwest Territories, I was tempted to plead, "No time, the next session is only seven weeks away." But what an opportunity to answer the eternal question, "What do you do between sessions?" The answer is, "The great void that is supposed to exist — doesn't." The battle to prepare for each session is continuous. Tight deadlines are as common after each session as before.

AFTER SESSION WORK

All legislation passed by Council must be printed by the Clerk of the Council and distributed immediately to those interested.

Here is a candid look at the unending "behind the scene" activity which makes a session of the Northwest Territories Council possible. In his own way, the author paints a vivid picture of the breathless work tempo before every session and the tools required.

The final printed legislation from the Queen's Printer is not available until some three months later. As the Minister in Ottawa is anxious to know the principal points discussed by council and the decisions taken, an all inclusive abstract must be compiled quickly. Details of Council's action directives must also be extracted from the session records and quickly reviewed to determine how each will be administered. Twenty-three such directives were raised in July 1963 (at Resolute in 1966 this had climbed to 169). These directives are referred to the Northern Administration Branch and other government and outside agencies. Many become reports for presentation to the next session. The Clerk of the Council and his staff also prepare original and follow-up correspondence to ensure that the appropriate action is taken.

After each session the staff always ask pertinent questions, such as, "What did we do wrong?" "How can we do better?" "What about forms?" "Why not use more of them instead of writing notes?" "Sounds like a good idea but what should they

look like? What do they have to tell us? How do we print them? Do we really need them? What use are they after a session?"

So far, the after session work sounds easy but you have only seen part of the picture. Planning for the next session also begins as the after session work goes on. Stationery requirements and other supplies, maintenance or replacement of equipment (such as the mace, flags, members' book carts, etc.) all must be attended to. Temporary staff have to be considered and tenders called for court reporters to record council's deliberations. What is needed for a council chamber? A large room at least 22 feet x 35 feet, accessible to the administration offices, with at least one or two adjoining offices, and room for 100 spectators. Nearby parking is also important.

Now only four or five weeks remain until the opening. Time is getting short. Which advisers will we need and from which Branch? And will there be other representatives? Are the travel and accommodation arrangements for the members and advisers taken care of? Nineteen advisers came to the 35th Session in Yellowknife. Some were there for the whole session, others a few days. What's holding up that paper on community centers? It's got to get out to the members. Only ten days are left to send out material. How are the travel advances? When can Finance get them away?

HAZARDS OF THE DAY

Now it's time to ask the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for a mace bearer and an orderly, and the schools for students to act as page boys. They'll have to be fitted for uniforms. Can't leave this too late or there won't be time for alterations or to buy new ones. What! The Bay says they can't get any in time. Sure they can, get them to telephone the order. We made it in a little over a

week last time — the uniforms arrived at 1.00 p.m. on the opening day.

So far so good you tell yourself, all we need is good planning and management. Those last two weeks can sure stir things up. The 1967 November session had some well stirred moments! The court reporters' printing press, supply of paper, and other items were still south of the Mackenzie River when the ferry closed down; broken typewriters (three of them in one morning) a week before the session and only a few Bills typed ready for printing; an offset press which took nine hours to repair; an office furnace out of fuel, which meant all the female office staff went home until it was working again.

THERE'S STILL WORK TO BE DONE

The Commissioner wants a list of the Committee chairmen by tomorrow night. We assume all Bills and papers still outstanding will arrive in time, and try to allot each member the same number of Bills to chair; any extras will have to go to the senior members. The order of business (agenda) must be ready about a week before the session for approval by the Commissioner. We'll need an estimate of Council's daily progress to schedule the appearance of the advisers. Don't forget the coffee. We'll need tea and fruit juice for a few of the members. Set up the refreshments for 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., Council won't always recess then but that's close. Can two efficient secretaries be found to substitute for each other as committee chairmen's secretaries to take notes for the Chairman's reports? The Executive Assistant's secretary has done it before, maybe another department will have a girl. How is the work schedule? We'll need these for the pages, chairmen's secretaries, girls typing the Orders of the Day, and for those on standby each night. Is there a work crew to set up the chamber yet? Canvass all the departments for six or eight men to do this and arrange the members' books.

*T'was the night before Council,
Wherever you looked,
You found paper and easels and coffee and books,
And pencils and flag poles and name plates and twine,
And people collating in scurrying line.
The Clerk and his cohorts were toiling with care,
With the knowledge that Council soon would be there.*

OPENING DAY

It is now morning of the opening day, the page boys must be briefed, also the mace bearer and the orderly. Can that last page be slipped into the books? Yes, we've got to open them anyway to put in a last minute revised page.

We made it! It's 2.30 p.m. at last and the 37th Session is about to open. The Commissioner's procession enters the chamber. Is everything right? Pages and members are in their places. The Commissioner has the prayer and opening address. The court reporters are here. The mace bearer and orderly are in

position. The members appear to have everything. These are the thoughts of the Clerk as the Commissioner's procession moves to the front of the Chamber. Everything should be all right, we checked five minutes ago, so what could go wrong? Spectres from the past march in to haunt the Clerk. In Resolute the opening address vanished two minutes before opening time and the prayer disappeared many times. It's a handy size for doodling. To anyone watching, the session seems unhurried and properly dignified, but appearances can be deceiving. In an adjacent office everything is rush, rush, rush!

The morning routine of each session is the same, prayers, questions, returns, petitions presented, notices of motions, motions and tabling of documents. All the material presented is sent to the support office, typed, proofread, printed, returned and distributed to members before council reassembles after lunch. There might also be 18 or 20 motions and a 15 page report to be processed. When Council is in committee-of-the-whole, the Clerk often receives a request for page numbers of discussions at previous sessions, copies of papers presented in the past, dictionaries, press releases, calenders, maps, advice or assistance, and even cigarettes, tobacco or pipe cleaners. He is asked to arrange dinners, luncheons, and meetings, change hotel rooms for



What is author Binx Remnant (right), Clerk of the Council, Northwest Territories, thinking as he sits thoughtfully watching another Session of Council? Busy behind him are (left) A.W. MacKellar, Finance Officer, N.W.T., and (center) Clarence Gilchrist, Executive Assistant to the Commissioner.

members whose accommodation is inadequate, arrange visits to neighboring communities, and purchase gifts for important visitors.

BUSINESS AIDS

To legislate effectively, Council requires a vast assortment of reference material and other aids. To complete the mass of business presented by Council progress cannot be impeded. Whatever Council requires must be obtained in minimum time whether it is staff or materials. Five permanent employees are required at all times; the Clerk of the Council, the Clerk Assistant, an Editorial Clerk, a Legislation Clerk, and a Clerk's Secretary. Eighteen temporary employees are also engaged. Of these, eight page boys, a mace bearer, and an orderly work in the

chamber; a receptionist is immediately outside. The support staff, working under the Clerk Assistant (a key man who co-ordinates all support services) is supplemented by typists, verifiers (proofreaders), and clerks. The Legal Adviser works closely with the Clerk of the Council and his staff, and advises the Commissioner and members on legal and procedural matters. The Editorial Clerk receives from each member a corrected daily transcript. Using these and the copy she or her assistant have edited, they assemble a master copy of the debates for final printing.

And so the Session proceeds until prorogation, when you're back where you came in — at the start of another busy work schedule leading to Sessions 38 and 39. ► ►

STAFF NEWS

Appointments

George Balding of Calgary and Banff, Alberta, has been appointed Superintendent of St. Lawrence Islands National Park. Mr. Balding has served as Chief Park Warden since September 1967 and is the first resident Superintendent of the park. The park had previously been operated from headquarters at Mallorytown Landing by a Chief Park Warden. The newly appointed Superintendent has been a member of the National Parks Service since 1953, when he joined the staff of Banff National Park as a warden. He served there until 1966, except for a period in 1965 when he was detached for duty with the Yukon Territorial Government as Assistant Superintendent of Forestry. Mr. Balding was promoted to Chief Park Warden and transferred to Point Pelee National Park in 1966. He is married with three children. Since moving to Mallorytown Landing, he has been a member of the Kinsmen Club of Brockville.

Peter Marten, 35, has been appointed Chief Statistician for the Department. He comes from the Canadian Federation of Agriculture and his duties will be to direct the Department in the application of statistical methods and advise the Deputy Minister and the Executive Committee on statistical policy organization systems. Born in Holland, he emigrated to Canada in 1955 and graduated from Guelph Agricultural College in 1959 with a degree in agriculture (economics). After teaching high school in Listowel, Ontario, he studied international economics at the Sorbonne, University of Paris for one year. Married in Paris, he and his wife toured Europe and North Africa and later taught in England. The Martens returned to Canada in 1962 when Peter studied for a Master's programme at Guelph Agricultural College. He completed this in 1963. The Martens have twin boys, six years old, and a 17-month-old son.

David Adie of Ottawa has been appointed Superintendent of Wood Buffalo National Park, succeeding B.E. Olson, who has retired. Mr. Adie is now on exchange duty with the United States



National Park Service as Assistant Superintendent at Canyonlands National Park, Moab, Utah. He reported to the Wood Buffalo headquarters at Fort Smith, Northwest Territories in late June. The new park superintendent was born in Norquay, Saskatchewan and took special training in public recreation administration at the University of British Columbia in 1953. He had previously been employed as a laboratory technician with the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa. After completing his university course, he was appointed recreation assistant at Deep River, Ontario, where he worked for four years. In 1957 he was employed as a recreation and security officer on the Mid-Canada Line and was stationed at Winisk, Ontario. In 1958 Mr. Adie joined the Recreation and Parks Department of the City of Ottawa and was director of programs when he joined the National Parks Service in July 1967.

James A. Hodges of Ottawa has been appointed Superintendent of Georgian Bay Islands National Park. He took over the park's administration at headquarters on Beausoleil Island, May 1. Mr. Hodges is the first resident park superintendent. The park was previously



administered by a chief park warden under the direction of the Superintendent of Point Pelee National Park near Leamington. The newly appointed Superintendent was born at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and studied engineering at the University of Saskatchewan, and business administration at Carleton University, Ottawa. He joined the federal government in 1959 after a year's employment with engineering firms in the United States carrying out contracts in Saskatchewan. Mr. Hodges has been an engineer with three government Departments, National Defence, Public Works, and Northern Affairs and National Resources. During his service with Northern Affairs and National Resources he was attached to the Northern Administration Branch from 1964 to 1967 and served at Fort Churchill, Manitoba, and Baker Lake, Northwest Territories. He transferred to the National Parks Service in 1967 and had been on duty at Ottawa. He is married with one child.

Joining the staff of the Department's Office of the Public Information Adviser are three new Information Officers: Michel de Courval, who worked with the Povungnituk Co-Operative Society in Quebec while studying Comparative Literature at Laval. Michel has worked with Time, Newsweek, Paris Match and other publications at Expo 67; Gordon Black comes to the Department after several months in the Canary Islands, where he wrote a play. He had previously been with Expo 67 as a writer, and for seven years as a Public Relations Director for the French Government Tourist office in Montreal. He won an oar (by a fluke) while studying modern languages at Cambridge. Gordon now publicizes National Parks. Albert Rorai, a one-time neighbour of Robert Stanfield, used to interview the Opposition Leader when he was a reporter for the Halifax Herald. Albert has also worked in Montreal, Switzerland, and Cape Breton and is now assisting the Resources and Economic Development Group.

David L. Pick was welcomed to the staff of Jasper National Park in January. Dave came here from the Department of Forestry and Rural Development in St. John's, Newfoundland, and is employed as a biologist.

L.H. Robinson has been appointed Regional Director, Atlantic Region, National and Historic Parks Branch, Halifax, following the recent retirement



of Berthold I.M. Strong. Born and educated in Ottawa, Mr. Robinson joined the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps in 1939 and served in England and Northwest Europe until 1945. During the next three years he attended Carleton University, and re-enlisted in 1948 in the R.C.O.C. His service took him to England and the Gaza Strip with the United Nations Emergency Force. In 1966 he retired with the rank of major and joined the National Park Service. Prior to his retirement he had been with the Directorate of Materiel Procurement at Canadian Forces Headquarters, Ottawa. His first appointment with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development was Chief, Materiel and Supply Division. He was transferred to Halifax this year. Mr. Robinson is a member of the Gyro Club of Ottawa and is married with two children.

Frank A.G. Carter, Director of the Northern Administration Branch, left the Department in June to take an appointment with the Privy Council Office. To replace Mr. Carter and to provide for other consequential matters, the following appointments were effective June 18: W.E. (Evan) Armstrong, Financial and Management Adviser since 1965 has become Director, Northern Administration Branch. Robert A. Bishop, Deputy Financial and Management Adviser, became Acting Financial and Management Adviser. A.B. (Barry) Yates and C.T. Hyslop are continuing their duties as Assistant Directors, Northern Administration Branch. Associate Director, Clare M. Bolger, Northern Administration Branch, is on leave for one year while taking language instruction in Quebec City.

Atlantic Region Regional Office

In the E & A Section a number of appointments have been made. The Regional Engineer is Pat Thomson replacing Ron Malis who has moved to the West. Mr. Thomson was previously construction manager for the Fortress of Louisbourg Project. Bob Harmer replaces him at Louisbourg.

R.W. (Bob) Dempsey is now Regional Executive Engineer, other new engineers are: Graham Thomas; John Bonser; Murray MacPhie and John Moriarty from Fundy National Park, and Joe Poirier from C.B.H., Joe LeBlanc is Regional Architect. The technical staff includes Harold Marshall, Bob Janes (Newfoundland suboffice) Keith Judge, and Art Durant.

In National Parks, Bill McGinn and Tom Heggie are new appointees. Tom takes over Bob Cooke's position, and Bob and Steve Murphy have joined the Management Study Team.

Bob Eaton, a new employee from industry, has been appointed Regional Financial Administrator. Also new is

Doug Hall, Regional Personnel Administrator, who retired recently from the Canadian Forces. R.A. (Roly) McDonah is now Regional Supervisor, Historic Sites and H.A. (Harry) Johnson has joined headquarters staff in Ottawa.

In Historic Sites we have two Administrative Service Officers, Harold Pickrem and John Hall, who transferred from Kejimikujik.

In the Administrative Support category, Gertrude Mackey, Robert Rogers (Nfld. suboffice) Linda Pineo (Halifax Citadel project office) Sharon Hamm, Diane Nesrallah, Connie Surette, Heather Dunbar, and Ann Shupe are now members of our staff.

Four new Park Naturalists have been appointed, these are: Wayne P. Neily, C.B.H.; Ross B. Dobson, Kejimikujik National Park; Bob Gray, Prince Edward Island; and Phil Patey, Terra Nova National Park.

At Cape Breton Highlands Linus MacInnis is now Parks Works Officer, and Albert Harvey, Bob Bambrick, Pat Cooke, J. Aucoin, Jeannette Chiasson, and Bob Tynski are other staff members.

Kejimikujik staff include Allison Fisk, Parks Works Officer; Vincent Campbell, Park Accountant; and Gordon Rowter, Park Warden.

New staff at Prince Edward Island National Park are Maurice J. McCarron, Park Superintendent; Everett Giffin, Elmer Arnett, John B. MacIntyre, and Mary MacDonald.

H.K. (Harold) Eidsvik has also joined the staff as Assistant Regional Director, a new position. Mr. Eidsvik was previously in the Planning Division, Ottawa.

D.H. (Dave) Lohnes is now Fundy National Park's new Superintendent, and Malcolm Estabrooks is Park Works Officer. Ronald LeBreton, Earle Robinson, and Gordon MacLean are other staff members.

Historic Sites staff in the field includes: John Lewis, Engineer; Pat Birette, Jim Callahan, Jack Zukowski, and George Doucette; Gordon Bowdridge, Accountant; Linda Hoad, E. Morrison, Linda Bussey, M. MacMillan and Bill Tobin are at the Fortress of Louisbourg, N.H.P.

New staff at Terra Nova National Park includes: Walter Hann, Park Works Officer and Dennis Knight, Nathaniel Taylor, Ray Searle, and Walter LeDrew.

Retirements

Jim Boyd, Technical Officer, C.B.H., has retired from the Department. At a farewell ceremony he was presented with a 25 year certificate by Berthold I.M. Strong, Atlantic Regional Director. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd received gifts and other tokens of friendship from the Park staff. These were presented by Harley Webb, Park Superintendent.

After 10 years part time and 22 years full time service, Joan Robson left the staff of Jasper National Park on February 23. At a farewell supper held by the staff, Joan was presented with a mohair blanket and flowers by Park Superintendent, Denis Williamson. Joan is now planning a long vacation in California.

Transfers

Gordon H. Avent was recently transferred to the operations Division of the National Parks Service from the Centennial Commission where he was the Chief Projects Officer in the Ceremonial Division. Born and educated in Winnipeg, Mr. Avent was a pilot in the R.C.A.F. from 1940 until his retirement in 1964. He has made Ottawa his permanent home and lives with his wife and two children in Elmvale Acres.

NOUVELLES DU PERSONNEL

Nominations

M. David Adie, d'Ottawa, a été nommé surintendant du parc national de Wood-Buffer, en remplacement de M. B.E. Olson, qui a pris sa retraite. A l'heure actuelle, M. Adie travaille auprès du Service des parcs nationaux des États-Unis, à titre de surintendant adjoint du parc national de Canyonlands, à Moab (Utah), dans le cadre d'une permutation. Il est entré en fonctions à l'administration centrale du parc de Wood-Buffer, à Fort Smith (Territoires du Nord-Ouest), vers la fin de juin. Le nouveau surintendant est né à Norquay, en Saskatchewan, et il a suivi des cours spéciaux d'administration de la récréation publique, à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique, en 1953. Auparavant, il avait travaillé comme technicien de laboratoire, pour le ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social, à Ottawa. Après avoir terminé ses études universitaires, il fut nommé adjoint à la récréation, à Deep River (Ontario), où il travailla pendant quatre ans. En 1957, il occupa un poste d'agent de récréation et de sécurité pour le réseau mitoyen d'Alerte, à Winisk (Ontario). En 1958, M. Adie entra au Service de la récréation et des parcs de la ville d'Ottawa où il occupait le poste de directeur des programmes, avant de se joindre au Service des parcs nationaux, en juillet 1967.

M. George Balding, de Calgary et Banff, en Alberta, a été nommé surintendant du parc national des îles du Saint-Laurent. M. Balding, qui a été gardien en chef du parc depuis septembre 1967, est le premier surintendant en résidence. Auparavant, le parc était administré, par un gardien en chef, depuis l'administration centrale de Mallorytown Landing. Le nouveau surintendant est membre du Service des parcs nationaux depuis 1953, année où il se joignit au personnel du parc national de Banff, à titre de gardien. Il occupa ce poste jusqu'en 1966, après avoir toutefois été détaché un certain temps en 1965 au service du gouvernement territorial du Yukon, à titre de surintendant adjoint du département des Forêts. En 1966, M. Balding était promu gardien en chef du parc et muté au parc national de Pointe-Pelée. Marié, il est père de trois enfants. Depuis qu'il demeure à Mallorytown Landing, il est membre du club Kinsmen de Brockville.

M. James A. Hodges, d'Ottawa, a été nommé surintendant du parc national des îles de la baie Georgienne. Il exerce son activité au siège de l'administration du parc à l'île Beausoleil. M. Hodges est le premier surintendant du parc en résidence. Auparavant, l'administration du parc était confiée au gardien en chef du lieu, qui relevait du surintendant du parc national de Pointe-Pelée, à proximité de Leamington. Le nouveau surintendant, né à Saskatoon, en Saskatchewan, a fait des études en génie à l'Université de la Saskatchewan et étudié la gestion des affaires à l'Université Carleton d'Ottawa. Il est entré au service du gouvernement fédéral en 1959, après avoir travaillé pendant un an pour des sociétés américaines de technogénie chargées de travaux à forfait en Saskatchewan. M. Hodges a fait fonction d'ingénieur pour trois ministères, à savoir le ministère de la Défense nationale, le ministère des Travaux publics et le ministère du Nord canadien et des Ressources nationales. Au cours de son service au sein de ce dernier ministère, il travailla pour la Direction des régions septentrionales, de 1964 à 1967, et exerça son activité à Fort Churchill (Manitoba) et Baker Lake (Territoires du Nord-Ouest). En 1967, il passa au Service des parcs nationaux, à Ottawa. Marié, il est père d'un enfant.

M. Peter Marten, 35 ans, a été nommé statisticien en chef du Ministère. Il travaillait auparavant pour la Fédération canadienne de l'agriculture. Il se chargera de la direction des mesures d'application des méthodes statistiques et conseillera le sous-ministre et le comité exécutif sur l'établissement des lignes de conduite relatives aux données statistiques. Né en Hollande, il émigra au Canada en 1955, où il obtint un baccalauréat en agriculture (avec spécialisation en sciences économiques) au *Guelph Agricultural College*, en 1959. Après avoir enseigné au niveau secondaire à Listowel (Ontario), il étudia l'économie politique internationale à la Sorbonne, Université de Paris, pendant un an. S'étant marié à Paris, il visita, en compagnie de son épouse, l'Europe et l'Afrique du Nord, puis enseigna en Angleterre. La famille Marten revint au Canada en 1962 et Peter commença à préparer sa maîtrise au *Guelph Agricultural College*, grade qu'il obtint d'ailleurs l'année suivante. La famille Marten compte des jumeaux âgés de six ans et un fils de 17 mois.

En janvier dernier, le personnel du parc national de Jasper souhaitait la bienvenue à M. David L. Pick. Auparavant au service du ministère des Forêts et du Développement rural, à Saint-Jean (Terre-Neuve), M. Pick travaille comme biologiste.

M. L.H. Robinson a été nommé directeur de la région de l'Atlantique (Direction des parcs nationaux et des lieux historiques) à Halifax, par suite de la récente mise à la retraite de M. Berthold I.M. Strong. M. Robinson fit ses études à Ottawa, sa ville natale, puis s'engagea, en 1959, dans le *Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps* avec lequel il servit en Angleterre et dans le nord-ouest de l'Europe, jusqu'en 1945. Au cours des trois années suivantes, il fréquenta l'Université Carleton, puis

s'enrôla de nouveau, en 1948, dans le même corps d'Armée. Il séjourna en Angleterre et, dans la bande de Gaza, avec la Force d'urgence des Nations unies. Il prit sa retraite en 1966, avec le grade de major, et entra au Service des parcs nationaux. Avant de se retirer, il avait travaillé à la Direction de l'acquisition du matériel du Quartier général des Forces canadiennes, à Ottawa. Le premier poste qu'il occupa au ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien fut celui de chef de la Division du matériel et des fournitures. Il a été muté à Halifax au cours de l'année. M. Robinson est membre du *Gyro Club* d'Ottawa. Il est marié et père de deux enfants.

M. Frank A.G. Carter, chef de la Direction des régions septentrionales, a quitté le Ministère en juin pour occuper un poste au bureau du Conseil privé. Afin de remplacer M. Carter et de répondre à d'autres besoins importants, on a fait les nominations suivantes, qui sont entrées en vigueur le 18 juin dernier: M. W.E. (Evan) Armstrong, conseiller financier et administratif depuis 1965, est devenu chef de la Direction des régions septentrionales; M. Robert A. Bishop, conseiller financier et administratif adjoint, est devenu conseiller intérimaire financier et administratif; MM. A.B. (Barry) Yates et C.T. Hyslop continuent d'occuper les postes de directeurs adjoints à la Direction des régions septentrionales; M. Clare M. Bolger, directeur associé des régions septentrionales, part en congé d'un an, afin de suivre des cours de langues à Québec.

Trois nouveaux agents d'information se joindront bientôt au personnel du bureau du conseiller en information publique du Ministère. M. Michel de Courval a été au service de la Coopérative esquimaude de Povungnituk (Québec), tout en faisant des études de littérature comparée à l'Université Laval. Il a assisté entre autres

les équipes des revues *Time*, *Newsweek* et *Paris-Match* à l'Expo 67 où il s'occupait des journalistes étrangers. M. Gordon Black nous arrive d'un séjour de plusieurs mois aux îles Canaries, où il a écrit une pièce, après avoir auparavant prêté sa plume à Expo 67 et assumé pendant sept ans les fonctions de directeur des relations publiques à l'Office de tourisme du gouvernement français à Montréal. C'est à la chance qu'il doit d'avoir gagné un aviron, alors qu'il étudiait les langues vivantes à l'Université de Cambridge. Il s'occupe actuellement de la publicité portant sur les parcs nationaux. M. Albert Rorai, jadis établi dans le voisinage de M. Robert Stanfield, a eu l'occasion d'interviewer le chef de l'Opposition à titre de reporter du *Halifax Herald*. Il a aussi occupé des emplois à Montréal, en Suisse et au Cap-Breton. Il est actuellement au service du Bureau des ressources et du développement économique.

Bureau régional de l'Atlantique

Bon nombre de nominations ont été faites à la Section du génie et de l'architecture. L'ingénieur régional est M. Pat Thomson, qui remplace M. Ron Malis, maintenant en service dans l'Ouest. Auparavant, M. Thomson était directeur des travaux de construction à la forteresse de Louisbourg. C'est maintenant M. Bob Harmer qui le remplace à ce poste.

M. R.W. (Bob) Dempsey est maintenant l'ingénieur exécutif régional. Les nouveaux venus chez les ingénieurs sont M. Graham Thomas, M. John Bonser, MM. Murray MacPhie et John Moriarty, du parc national de Fundy, et M. Joe Poirier, du parc des Hautes-Terres du Cap-Breton, tandis que l'architecte régional est M. Joe LeBlanc. Le personnel technique comprend notamment MM. Harold Marshall, Bob Janes (du bureau auxiliaire de Terre-Neuve), Keith Judge et Art Durant.

En ce qui a trait aux parcs nationaux, les nouveaux titulaires sont MM. Bill McGinn et Tom Heggie. Ce dernier remplace Bob Cooke, qui, avec Steve Murphy, s'est joint au groupe d'étude de la gestion.

M. Bob Eaton, anciennement au service de l'entreprise privée, a été nommé administrateur régional des finances. M. Doug Hall, qui s'est retiré récemment des Forces armées du Canada, est le nouvel administrateur régional du personnel. M. R.A. (Roly) McDonah est maintenant surveillant régional du Service des lieux historiques et M. H.A. (Harry) Johnson s'est joint à l'administration centrale, à Ottawa.

Le Service des lieux historiques de la Direction compte désormais dans ses rangs M. Harold Pickrem et M. John Hall, mutés de Kejimikujik.

Quant au personnel de la catégorie du soutien administratif, il s'est enrichi de Mlle Gertrude Mackey, de M. Robert Rogers (du bureau auxiliaire de Terre-Neuve), de Mlle Linda Pineo (du bureau d'études relatives à la citadelle d'Halifax), de Mlles Sharon Hamm, Diane Nesrallah, Connie Surette, Heather Dunbar et Ann Shupe.

On a procédé à la nomination de quatre nouveaux naturalistes de parc: M. Wayne P. Neily, du parc des Hautes-Terres du Cap-Breton, M. Ross B. Dobson, du parc national de Kejimikujik, M. Bob Gray, du parc national de l'île du Prince-Édouard et M. Phil Patey, du parc national de Terra-Nova.

M. Linus MacInnis a été nommé agent des travaux au parc des Hautes-Terres du Cap-Breton; les autres membres du personnel étant MM. Albert Harvey, Bob Bambrick, Pat Cooke et J. Aucoin, Mlle Jeannette Chiasson et M. Bob Tynski.

Le personnel du parc de Kejimikujik comprend notamment M. Allison Fisk, agent des travaux, M. Vincent Campbell, comptable, et M. Gordon Rowter, gardien du parc.

Les nouveaux membres du personnel du parc national de l'île du Prince-Édouard sont M. Maurice J. McCarron, surintendant du parc, MM. Everett Giffin, Elmer Arnett, John B. MacIntyre, ainsi que Mlle Mary MacDonald.

M. D.H. (Dave) Lohnes est le nouveau surintendant du parc national de Fundy, tandis que M. Malcolm Estabrooks en est l'agent des travaux. Les autres membres du personnel sont MM. Ronald LeBreton, Earle Robinson et Gordon MacLean.

Les nouveaux membres du parc national de Terra-Nova comprennent: M. Walter Hann, agent des travaux, MM. Dennis Knight, Nathaniel Taylor, Ray Searle et Walter LeDrew.

Le personnel sur place du Service des lieux historiques comprend: M. John Lewis, ingénieur, MM. Pat Birette, Jim Callahan, Jack Zukowski et George Doucette, M. Gordon Bowdridge, comptable, Mlles Linda Hoad, E. Morrison et Linda Bussey, ainsi que MM. M. Mac-Millan et Bill Tobin, qui travaillent à la forteresse de Louisbourg pour la Direction des parcs nationaux.

M. H.K. (Harold) Eidsvik s'est aussi joint au personnel à titre de directeur régional adjoint. M. Eidsvik était auparavant au service de la Division de la planification, à Ottawa.

Départs à la retraite

M. Jim Boyd, agent technique au parc des Hautes-Terres du Cap-Breton, a cessé son service au sein du Ministère. Lors d'une réception en son honneur, M. Berthold I.M. Strong, directeur de la région de l'Atlantique, lui a remis une attestation de 25 ans de service. Le personnel du parc a aussi présenté des cadeaux et d'autres gages d'amitié à M. et Mme Boyd. La présentation a été faite par M. Harley Webb, surintendant du parc.

Mlle Joan Robson a quitté son emploi au parc national de Jasper, le 23 février, après dix années de service à temps partiel et 22 ans de service à plein temps. M. Denis Williamson, surintendant du parc, lui a remis une couverture de mohair et des fleurs, lors d'un souper d'adieu organisé par le personnel. Mlle Robson se propose maintenant d'aller passer de longues vacances en Californie.

Mutations

M. Gordon H. Avent a été récemment muté de la Division des cérémonies de la Commission du Centenaire, où il était agent en chef des projets, à la Division de la planification du Service des parcs nationaux. Né à Winnipeg, M. Avent fit ses études au même endroit et fut pilote dans l'Aviation royale du Canada, de 1940 à 1964, année où il prit sa retraite. Il a élu domicile dans le secteur d'Elmvale Acres, à Ottawa, où il vit avec sa femme et ses deux enfants.



FERG LOTHIAN RETIRES AFTER 51 YEARS SERVICE

William Fergus Lothian, former Assistant Chief of the National and Historic Parks Branch, was recently honored at a retirement ceremony in the office of John I. Nicol, Acting Director of the Branch. He has completed 51 years in the Public Service and received a Long Service Certificate.

Ferg formerly retired in 1965 and has since accepted three work extensions. In 1967 he was honored on his 50th year with the Civil Service. Former Deputy

Minister E.A. Côté attended the ceremony. Soon after Ferg exchanged his busy work schedule for a European vacation.

Mr. Lothian joined the Parks Branch in 1930, and as Special Assistant to the Director, provided advice on National Parks to many people and became known as the "Oracle in Chief". His interest in the preservation of National Parks as a haven for all Canadians took much of his time. For more than 15 years he also

found time to become an after-hours sportswriter for an Ottawa newspaper.

During his work extensions with the Department, Ferg worked on official histories of Banff and Kootenay National Parks. The work was appropriate! For 12 years Mr. Lothian had been Publicity Editor of the Branch and had written many Parks publications. Mr. Lothian's first Government position was with the Post Office and later with the Ministry of the Interior.

AS a volunteer at Checkpoint 9 (23 mile point) of the OXFAM Walkathon in Ottawa, I was able to observe many human and interesting situations. Particularly the teenage walkers.

The first walker at Checkpoint 93 came in about noon and was typical of all those we met that day. He was a teenager.

An "Oldster" Looks Back at the OXFAM Walk

NANCY CLARKE
Staff Relations, Ottawa

Quickly he went through the checking process, gratefully he accepted some cold water, and smiled as he trotted off waving. Thousands of teenagers, like the first, came through Checkpoint 9 that day, all had the same cheerful attitude. It was obvious to those watching that these "youngsters" enjoyed the walk. Many wore fancy costumes, some original, others in the idiom of the day — hippies and miniskirted belles. Their high spirits were reflected in their attitude as they waited patiently to be checked in and receive refreshments. None complained of the heat, sore feet or aching muscles. Many were even reluctant to drop out, even after they had made the decision to

do so. Some left food to be given to other walkers — all were pleased to be marching.

Of course, all the marchers at Checkpoint 9 were not teenagers. There were many oldsters and not so old, and many very young, who toiled through the heat. But it was the teenager group that interested me. These sturdy walkers showed me a proud sight, and proved themselves many times under stress.

I found, while watching the marchers, that there were several clues to "What Makes Sammy Walk". For the teenager there was the physical participation, and recognition of achievement from their peers and those older and younger than themselves. Certainly, the teenagers who took part in the OXFAM Walkathon can be called on to donate their time to another worthy cause.

I know the purpose of the march was to raise funds in aid of the underdeveloped countries, but from my own observations at Checkpoint 9 the march was also a contribution to Ottawa. Thousands of citizens showed an appreciation of their own community simply by attempting the walk; the teenagers who participated were of this group. I am sure the experience gave them an insight into community needs and we, the "oldsters" were given an insight into the role teenagers play in our community. ► ►

—Arthur Purvis

Going west to Checkpoint 1. The mass is spreading out, spilling onto the roadway, and circling traffic as good natured drivers wish the walkers a "speedy walk."



HAWAII THE BEAUTIFUL

by **FLORENCE B. HUNT**, Supervisor, Stenographic Service, Material and Supply Division,
and **MARINA M. ROBILLARD**, Parliamentary Returns Officer



Aloha! Once in a life time we believe everyone should have a Hawaiian holiday. For us it was a mixture of amazement, thrills, and a little disappointment. Disappointment because we feel Honolulu has become too commercialized and lost much of its truly Hawaiian heritage; amazement, because the scenery is magnificent. The mountains, flowers, weather, exotic food, and the beautiful Pacific Ocean where these Islands are at almost mid-point, all added daily thrills. Honolulu, is a large city with a population of nearly 500,000, of these half are true natives. The island's Japanese community has reached 200,000 and there are numerous other minority groups — whites, negros, and chinese.

Traffic on the island is heavy all day and the automobile is now an accepted way of life. Visible proof of this are the number of car rental agencies. Cars rent from \$1.00 to \$20.00 a day. If you are interested in beautiful buildings there are many to visit. The Royal Palace built by King Kamahamaha in 1880 is one. This building is now used as the seat of Government; Hawaii is no longer a kingdom. And of special interest is the memorial built over the ruins of the S.S. Arizona which was bombed in 1941 at Pearl Harbour.

As we are not guided tour fans, we decided to explore the Island on our own in a rented car. Sealife Park provides excellent entertainment. Here dolphins and whales show off their acrobatic gyrations. Driving on towards Diamond Head we found Makaha Beach where the best surfers in the world meet in competition. Fortunately, we were there at the right time for the year and could watch this fascinating sport. It certainly is a challenge and from the number of scratches, bruises, and scars on the young surfers, one for which we will remain spectators.

Our home base was the Waikiki Inn Hotel on Waikiki Beach. A lovely hotel surrounded by palm trees and gas lamps. The birds do not hesitate to walk right up to your door and every evening can be heard beautiful Hawaiian songs and music as you walk to and from the beach. Waikiki is a city built for tourists. Its modern buildings, good stores, and first rate restaurants make it a very

pleasant city. There are many interesting things to do in Waikiki, such as a Mount Tantalus trip, attending the Kodak Hula show or just sitting on the beach watching the surfers.

Unless you visit the neighboring Island, a trip to Hawaii is not complete. Because of limited time, we took a day tour in a twin-engine aircraft beginning at six in the morning. The sky was clear and the view looking below us as we headed for the Island of Hawaii was awesome. Our pilot gave an excellent commentary on the history of Hawaii. We were told there are eight islands, all inhabited except one. The largest is the island of Hawaii; although the island's population is increasing rapidly, it is minimal compared to the 500,000 on the island of Oahu. This island is well known for its orchids and one of the many highlights of the tour was a visit to an orchid garden. One excitement not to be missed is a view of an erupting volcano. We were fortunate to choose a day when a volcano on Hawaii Island was bubbling fiercely and the sight was overwhelming. From the Hawaii Island we went to the island of Kauai. The plane landed at Hilo, where a sizzling hot buffet breakfast awaited us. Papayas (part peach and cantaloupe) and pineapples are the popular food in Hawaii, and a sample of these two delicacies before stuffed pancakes and Hawaiian ham soon helped us start the day in a gay mood; although after such a feast a two or three mile walk would help avoid a feeling of lethargy.

From Kauai Island our flight continued on toward an other part of the same island, circling several times above these beautiful islands. We saw the most exotic scenery imaginable and the pilot co-operated by tipping the plane's wings from left to right so that we could take excellent photographs. A bus tour of Kauai was an unforgettable adventure. The guide was philosophical and very witty; his stories of the island were fascinating and like most natives he was relaxed and happy.

Alas, our holiday in Hawaii ended too soon. But our memories of the Islands, especially beautiful Waikiki Beach, will linger on for many years. ► ►

PAGES FROM THE POLAR PAST

"At the commencement of the new year the first case of scurvy occurred. The gunner of the *Hecla* was attacked; and as it is uncommon for this disease to appear first among the officers, the cause was diligently inquired into, when it was discovered that the gunner's bedding was in a very damp state, in consequence of the deposit of moisture from the breath in his bed-place. The gunner being supplied with anti-scorbutics soon got well; these consisted principally of preserved vegetable soups, lemon-juice, and sugar, pickles, preserved currants and gooseberries, and spruce beer. And as *fresh* vegetable substances are the best of all remedies for the scurvy, the commander began about this time to raise a small quantity of mustard and cress in his cabin, in small shallow boxes filled with mould, and placed along the stove-pipe; by these means, even in the severity of winter, a crop could generally be obtained at the end of the sixth or seventh day after sowing the seed, which, by keeping several boxes at work, would give to two or three scorbutic patients nearly an ounce of salad each daily. The mustard and cress, thus raised, were colourless, on account of being deprived of light; but they seemed to possess the same pungent aromatic taste as if grown under ordinary circumstances. This precaution of growing a small portion of fresh vegetable matter was the more necessary on account of the loss of lemon-juice by freezing, which burst the bottles containing it. The contents of each bottle were frequently frozen into a solid mass, except a small portion of highly concentrated acid in the centre, which was generally found to have leaked out, so that when the ice was thawed it was little better than water. The vinegar also became frozen in the casks, and lost much of its acidity when thawed."

Scurvy was the dread of the early Arctic explorers. The above is an account based on a "Journal of a Voyage for Discovery of the North-West Passage, London, 1821." This was the Arctic expedition of 1819-20 under Lieutenant W.E. Parry in the vessels H.M.S. *Hecla* (375 tons) and H.M.S. *Oriper* (180 tons). Although they failed to gain the Passage the expedition crossed the meridian 110°W and won the £5,000 offered by the Admiralty. They wintered at Winter Harbour, Melville Island, 74°46'N. Parry in this the first of a number of arctic voyages demonstrated great skill in sound wintering techniques. The small Arctic garden which he had in his cabin to raise crops to combat scurvy is extremely interesting. It may have been the first attempt at agriculture north of the tree-line.

I can recall, as a fur trade apprentice in the 30's, seeing lime or lemon juice served with each meal on the annual supply vessel R.N.S. *Muscopie*. This was just an added precaution to offset any deficiency in our diet for our fare of fresh foods was certainly not to be compared with the austere supplies of pioneer Parry. Northerners always welcome fresh vegetables and fruit from the south. With more regular flights and better facilities, a greater variety of fresh and canned goods are available. These, supplemented by the use of local produce, game and fish, as outlined in the recently published Northern Cook Book by Mrs. N. Ellis (Education Division, Northern Administration Branch) have pretty well removed the dangers and dread of scurvy prevalent with Arctic expeditions of yesteryear.

A. STEVENSON

Administrator of the Arctic



Roger Duhamel, F.R.S.C.
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery
Ottawa, 1968

Roger Duhamel, m.s.r.c.
Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur de la Papeterie
Ottawa, 1968